

Generate Collection

Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

- ☐ 1. 20030138867. 08 Nov 01. 24 Jul 03. Medium composition, method and device for selectively enhancing the isolation of anaerobic microorganisms contained in a mixed sample with facultative microorganisms. Copeland, James C., et al. 435/7.32; G01N033/554 G01N033/569 C12Q001/04.
- ☐ 2. 20030044881. 09 Aug 01. 06 Mar 03. Method for the early diagnosis of cancer. Tenne, Gil, et al. 435/34; C12Q001/04.
- ☐ 3. 6153400. 12 Mar 99; 28 Nov 00. Device and method for microbial antibiotic susceptibility testing. Matsumura; Paul M., et al. 435/32; 435/283.1 435/287.1 435/288.3 435/288.4 435/289.1 435/305.1 435/305.2 435/305.3 435/34 435/4. C12Q001/18 C12Q001/04 C12M001/22 C12M001/00.
- ☐ 4. 5789191. 21 Feb 96; 04 Aug 98. Method of detecting and counting microorganisms. Mayer; Bianca, et al. 435/39; 435/254.2 435/254.22 435/255.1 435/29 435/30 435/32 435/34 435/36 435/38 435/848 435/849 435/882 435/883 435/884 435/921 435/922 435/923. C12Q001/06 C12Q001/04 C12Q001/18 C12Q001/02.
- ☐ 5. WO003040285A1. 20 May 02. 15 May 03. A MEDIUM COMPOSITION, METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SELECTIVELY ENHANCING THE ISOLATION OF ANAEROBIC MICROORGANISMS CONTAINED IN A MIXED SAMPLE WITH FACULTATIVE MICROORGANISMS. COPELAND, JAMES C, et al. C12M001/00; C12M001/24 C12M001/34 C12M003/00 C12Q001/00 G01N033/53 G01N033/554.
- ☐ 6. US20030138867A. Medium composition for selective enhancement of anaerobes from a mixed sample with facultative microorganisms, comprises a nutrient medium and a salt of azide. COPELAND, J C, et al. C12Q001/04 G01N033/554 G01N033/569.
- ☐ 7. WO2003040285A. New medium composition for the selective enhancement of anaerobes, useful for the rapid recognition, isolation or identification of anaerobes from mixed samples that also contain facultative microorganisms. COPELAND, J C, et al. C12M001/00 C12M001/24 C12M001/34 C12M003/00 C12Q001/00 G01N033/53 G01N033/554.
- ☐ 8. US 5871952A. A method for identifying oxygen-tolerant, hydrogen-producing mutant algal cells - which comprises growing candidate algal cells photoautotrophically, inducing those cells under fluorescent light and treating them with metronidazole. GHIRARDI, M L, et al. C12N001/12 C12Q001/04.

Generate Collection

Print

Terms	Documents
L3 and L2	8

[Prev Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Generate Collection

Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 50 of 164 returned.

- ☐ 1. [20040106975](#). 14 Nov 03. 03 Jun 04. Rail stent. Solovay, Kenneth S., et al. 623/1.11; A61F002/06.
- ☐ 2. [20040072303](#). 08 Jul 03. 15 Apr 04. Method of preparing a guanosine-group compound and an intermediate thereof. Mikami, Yoichi, et al. 435/89; C12P019/30.
- ☐ 3. [20040067558](#). 08 Jul 03. 08 Apr 04. Method of preparing a guanosine-group compound and an intermediate thereof. Mikami, Yoichi, et al. 435/89; 536/27.1 C12P019/30 C07H019/22.
- ☐ 4. [20040054141](#). 08 Sep 03. 18 Mar 04. Proton-translocating retinal protein. Oesterhelt, Dieter, et al. 530/350; C07K001/00 C07K014/00 C07K017/00.
- ☐ 5. [20040043012](#). 18 Jun 03. 04 Mar 04. Lactic acid bacteria cultures that inhibit food-borne pathogens. Brashears, Mindy M.. 424/93.45; 435/252.3 A61K045/00 C12N001/20.
- ☐ 6. [20040029238](#). 04 Nov 02. 12 Feb 04. Methods and materials for the synthesis of organic products. Rajgarhia, Vineet, et al. 435/139; 435/252.3 C12P007/56 C12N001/20.
- ☐ 7. [20030232022](#). 18 Jun 02. 18 Dec 03. P. gingivalis antigenic composition. Reynolds, Eric Charles, et al. 424/50; A61K007/28.
- ☐ 8. [20030199535](#). 13 Nov 02. 23 Oct 03. Method for preventing and/or treating peripheral neuropathies induced by the administration of an anticancer agent. Cavazza, Claudio, et al. 514/283; 424/649 514/365 514/449 514/492 514/563 A61K031/4745 A61K031/337 A61K031/427 A61K031/195 A61K031/28.
- ☐ 9. [20030186852](#). 27 Nov 01. 02 Oct 03. COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR CONTROLLING PLANT PESTS. Heins, Sherry Darlene, et al. 514/9; 424/405 424/93.462 514/15 A61K038/00.
- ☐ 10. [20030180272](#). 19 Dec 02. 25 Sep 03. Probiotics in primary prevention of atopic diseases. Isolauri, Erika, et al. 424/93.45; A61K045/00.
- ☐ 11. [20030166179](#). 23 Nov 01. 04 Sep 03. Methods and materials for the synthesis of organic products. Rajgarhia, Vineet, et al. 435/139; 435/189 435/254.2 435/320.1 435/69.1 536/23.2 C12P007/56 C07H021/04 C12N009/02 C12N001/18 C12N015/74 C12P021/02.
- ☐ 12. [20030162273](#). 22 Jan 03. 28 Aug 03. Modulation of sulfate permease for photosynthetic hydrogen production. Melis, Anastasios, et al. 435/168; 435/257.2 435/257.6 C12P003/00 C12N001/12.
- ☐ 13. [20030138874](#). 09 Nov 01. 24 Jul 03. Method and kit for rapid concurrent identification and



US 20040029238A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication****Rajgarhia et al.**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2004/0029238 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Feb. 12, 2004**(54) **METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS**

(76) Inventors: Vineet Rajgarhia, Minnetonka, MN (US); Vassily Hatzimanikatis, Minneapolis, MN (US); Stacey Olson, Minneapolis, MN (US); Ting Carlson, Dayton, OH (US); John N. Starr, Chaska, MN (US); Jeffrey J. Kolstad, Wayzata, MN (US); Aharon Eyal, Jerusalem (IL)

Correspondence Address:
GARY C COHN, PLLC
4010 LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD., NE
#105
KIRKLAND, WA 98033

(21) Appl. No.: 10/287,564

(22) Filed: Nov. 4, 2002

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 09/574,873, filed on May 19, 2000, now Pat. No. 6,485,947, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 09/316,490, filed on May 21, 1999, now abandoned.

Publication Classification

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ C12P 7/56; C12N 1/20
(52) U.S. Cl. 435/139; 435/252.3

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The invention provides methods and materials related to the production of organic products. Specifically, the invention provides various recombinant yeast cells, methods for culturing yeast cells, methods for making yeast cells, nucleic acid constructs, and methods and materials for producing various organic products.

(11) 21

$\text{NaN}_3 \Rightarrow \text{azide}$

Azide Blood agar

64 mg
6.4 x 10⁴ ml
= 1/11

64 mg
6.4 x 10⁴ ml
= 1/11

64 mg
6.4 x 10⁴ ml
= 1/11

64 mg
6.4 x 10⁴ ml
= 1/11

64 mg
6.4 x 10⁴ ml
= 1/11

329 = 1/11

649 = 1/11

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)
[First Hit](#)



L6: Entry 6 of 164

File: PGPB

Feb 12, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040029238 A1

TITLE: Methods and materials for the synthesis of organic products

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0109] In general, culture medium containing an inhibitor of cellular respiration (e.g., antimycin A, cyanide, and azide) can reduce cellular respiration, while the absence of such inhibitors can promote cellular respiration. Likewise, anaerobic culture conditions can reduce cellular respiration, while aerobic culture conditions can promote cellular respiration. An aerobic condition is any condition where oxygen is introduced or occurs naturally and serves as a substrate for the respiratory pathway. Generally, the term "aerobic" refers to a culture condition in which the culture media is maintained under an air flow of at least 0.1 VVM (volume air/volume liquid/minute) (e.g., greater than 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 or 2.0 VVM). If a gas other than air is used then the nominal VVM is adjusted to an air equivalent based on oxygen content of the gas. Alternately, "aerobic" can be defined as a culture media which has a dissolved oxygen content of at least 2 percent (e.g., at least 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75 or 80 percent) relative to the amount present at saturated conditions with air at atmospheric pressure.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)
[First Hit](#)

☐ [Generate Collection](#)

L6: Entry 10 of 164

File: PGPB

Sep 25, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030180272 A1

TITLE: Probiotics in primary prevention of atopic diseases

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0042] A faecal sample from the infant was taken either by nursing staff at scheduled visit or immediately prior to it by parents. In the latter case, the sample was stored at 4.degree. C. and delivered to the hospital within 24 hours for immediate cultivation. A stool sample was obtained from 71 infants at the age of 20 days (18 to 21 days) and from 69 at the age of 14 weeks (13 to 14 weeks); mean (95% CI). The rest of the sample was immediately frozen and stored at -20.degree. C. until analysed by GLC and FISH. No quantitative culture methods were employed. The bacteria were cultured on 6 different freshly prepared media, i.e. Blood Agar (Pronadisa, Madrid, Spain) for gram-negative rods; agar (Leiras, Turku, Finland) supplemented with Mycological Peptone (Oxoid, Basingstoke, United Kingdom) and glucose for yeasts and fungi; Bile Eskulin Azide Agar (Difco, Detroit, USA) for enterococci; Blood Agar (Pronadisa) supplemented with glucose, yeast extract (LAB M, Bury, United Kingdom), L-cysteine HCl (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany), metadion (Merck) and neomycin sulfate (Sigma, St. Louis, USA) for anaerobes; Clostridium difficile Agar (Oxoid) supplemented with hemin (Sigma), neutralred (Merck), D-Cycloserine (Sigma), egg and Cefoxitin (MSD, Haarlem, the Netherlands) for Clostridium difficile; and Rogosa SL agar (Difco) for Lactobacillus-like bacteria. The first three media were incubated aerobically and the last three anaerobically at 35.degree. C. for 48 h. Subsequently, identification of different species was made according to their growth on selective media, colonies, color and cell morphology.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

First Hit

L4: Entry 1 of 8

File: PGPB

Jul 24, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030138867
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030138867 A1

TITLE: Medium composition, method and device for selectively enhancing the isolation
isolation of anaerobic microorganisms contained in a mixed sample with facultative
microorganisms

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 24, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Copeland, James C.	Ashland	OH	US	
Myers, Kathy J.	Mansfield	OH	US	

APPL-NO: 10/ 007739 [PALM]
DATE FILED: November 8, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/246872, filed
November 8, 2000,

INT-CL: [07] G01 N 33/554, G01 N 33/569, C12 Q 1/04

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 435/7.32

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.32

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: NONE

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to a medium, broth or agar, and a method of utilizing the same, in order to isolate and/or identify anaerobes from a mixed sample that contains facultative microorganisms. The medium contains an inhibitor of the electron transport system, such as a salt of azide (N.sub.3.sup.-), cyanide (CN.sup.-) or related compounds. These inhibitors are present in an amount sufficient to limit the growth of facultative microorganisms under anaerobic conditions while not inhibiting the growth of the anaerobe microorganisms. Preferably, the inhibitor is present in the amount of from about 0.1 mg/ml to about 1.0 mg/ml in broth medium, and from about 0.01 mg/ml to 1.0 mg/ml in agar medium.

[0001] The present application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/246,872 filed on Nov. 8, 2000.

First Hit Fwd Refs

L6: Entry 31 of 164

File: USPT

Nov 26, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6485947 B1

TITLE: Production of lactate using crabtree negative organisms in varying culture conditions

Detailed Description Text (51):

In general, culture medium containing an inhibitor of cellular respiration (e.g., antimycin A, cyanide, and azide) can reduce cellular respiration, while the absence of such inhibitors can promote cellular respiration. Likewise, anaerobic culture conditions can reduce cellular respiration, while aerobic culture conditions can promote cellular respiration. An aerobic condition is any condition where oxygen is introduced or occurs naturally and serves as a substrate for the respiratory pathway. Generally, the term "aerobic" refers to a culture condition in which the culture media is maintained under an air flow of at least 0.1 VVM (volume air/volume liquid/minute) (e.g., greater than 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 or 2.0 VVM). If a gas other than air is used then the nominal VVM is adjusted to an air equivalent based on oxygen content of the gas. Alternately, "aerobic" can be defined as a culture media which has a dissolved oxygen content of at least 2 percent (e.g., at least 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75 or 80 percent) relative to the amount present at saturated conditions with air at atmosphereic pressure.